



UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

Commissioner for Patents
United States Patent and Trademark Office
Washington, D.C. 20231
www.uspto.gov

Paper No. 6

DANN DORFMAN HERRELL & SKILLMAN
SUITE 720
1601 MARKET STREET
PHILADELPHIA PA 19103-2307

COPY MAILED

OCT 23 2002

OFFICE OF PETITIONS

ON PETITION

In re Application of :
Raymond J. Gorte et al :
Application No. 10/053,085 :
Filed: November 9, 2001 :
Attorney Docket No. PENN.N2437 C :

This is a decision on the petition under 37 CFR 1.78(a)(6), filed August 19, 2002, to accept an unintentionally delayed claim under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e) for the benefit of prior filed provisional Application No. 60/289,462, filed May 8, 2001.

The petition is DISMISSED AS MOOT.

A petition under 37 CFR 1.78(a)(6) is only applicable to those applications filed on or after November 29, 2000.

The instant pending nonprovisional application was filed on November 9, 2001, within twelve months of the filing date of prior filed provisional application Application No. 60/289,462, which was filed on May 8, 2001, and for which priority is claimed. The claim for priority filed August 19, 2002, to provisional Application No. 60/289,462, was filed within sixteen months from the filing date of the provisional application. Therefore, no petition is necessary.

A reference to add the above-noted, prior-filed application on page one following the first sentence of the specification has been included in an amendment filed on August 19, 2002. However, the amendment is not acceptable as drafted since it improperly incorporates by reference the prior application. Petitioner's attention is directed to Dart Industries v. Banner, 636 F.2d 684, 207 USPQ 273 (C.A.D.C. 1980), where the court drew a distinction between a permissible 35 U.S.C. § 120 statement and the impermissible introduction of new matter by way of incorporation by reference in a 35 U.S.C. § 120 statement. The court specifically stated:

Section 120 merely provides a mechanism whereby an application becomes entitled to benefit of the filing date of an earlier application disclosing the same subject matter. Common subject matter must be disclosed, in both applications, either specifically or by an express incorporation-by-reference of prior disclosed subject matter. Nothing in section 120 itself operates to carry forward any disclosure from an earlier application. In re deSeversky, supra at 674, 177 USPQ at 146-147. Section 120 contains no magical disclosure-augmenting powers able to pierce new matter barriers. It cannot, therefore, "limit" the absolute and express prohibition against new matter contained in section 251.

Accordingly, if petitioner desires to have the amendment considered a substitute amendment deleting the incorporation by reference statement must be submitted.

The application is being forwarded to Office of Initial Patent Examination for further processing.

Any questions concerning this matter may be directed to Karen Creasy at (703) 305-8859 .

Frances Hicks

Frances Hicks
Lead Petitions Examiner
Office of Petitions
Office of the Deputy Commissioner
for Patent Examination Policy